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PHŒNIX.

Attend the True Event."

Tri-Weekly \$7 a Year.

BY J. A. SELBY.

COLUMBIA, S. C., TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1865.

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THE PHŒNIX.

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Future of the Emancipated Slaves.

ever move onward. The struggle through which these States have just passed may be ended as far as the clash of arms is concerned, but, says a Southern cotemporary, some of the marked results to flow from it are not yet perceptible. The history of the past will teach us that important changes are to take place in the coudition of this people within the next quarter of a century—changes, too, that are scarcely imagined by any of us.

The rapidity with which the American colonies were peopled, the man-ner and extent of the development of the resources of the country since the revolution that resulted in our independence, are among the most astonpendence, are among the most astonishing things in history. One of the greatest nations of the earth, one of the first war powers of the world, built up in three-quarters of a century. Just think of it! and compare our rise and progress with the rise and progress of the older powers of Europe. But the advantages of our climate, soil, and general resources, enable us to rob them of their greatest source of wealth, their brain and muscle. Ever since the Eden, America, was thrown open to the downca, was thrown open to the downtredden and oppressed of the old country, a constant stream of immigration has been flowing from the old to the new world, which is increasing rather than diminishing in volume. And can we stop it? As well attempt And can we stop it? As wen attempt to still the rolling billows of the ocean? This stream of humanity will flow on, on, and on, and when Europe and the North shall have made a New England of all the territory lying beyond the Mississippi, and settled the new years lands to the Booky Mounnew vacant lands to the Rocky Mountains and beyond, the stream will still flow on, and new territories will be discovered, annexed, settled, and the Yankee energy and American civiliza-tion will still press forward toward the setting sun. Wars, rebellions will not stop it, but with each succeeding shock or convulsion the mighty torrent will only increase in strength and power.

The introduction of African slavery into this country by our ancestors, is their sin, not ours. It has caused much suffering to the white race, has kept many of them in ig-norance and poverty, and retarded the development of the resources of those States that have nurtured it, and kept it alive. Whether it has benefitted the black man or not, is an abstract question that we do not care to discuss; but results have shown that, as a slave or freeman, the African has been in the white

civilization advanced, there are now but few traces to note the fact that he has ever been here. This country was his by the right of long and undisputed possession, but when the tide of immigration turned Westward from the Old World, he began to recede, and in a remarkably short time, if compared with the history of nations, he disappeared, and in the forest wilds, where but as yesterday he held undisputed sway, now the now the pale-face is monarch of all he sur-

Slavery was introduced into the New England and other Northern States for gain. Our ancestors cared no more for the black man than we of the South did when we held them as slaves; and we cared but precious little beyond the property that was

in them. But why did our Puritan ancestry rid themselves of this moral, social and political evil? Was it he manity—philanthropy? Not a bit of it. The slave and the negro was rooted out of New England and the North just as they will be, within the next half century, out of all the country East of the Mississippi, to make room for the immense flow of white men from the old world, of which we have spoken. Slavery was abolished, and the negro has become extinct in the Northern States, because the superior race—the whites—rushed there in such numbers as to supply all the wants of the country as to labor in all the departments of business and commerce. As this stream of humanity from Europe poured into the Northern States, slavery and the black man had to give way before it and move down South, and now that the prowess and valor of the Northman has crushed slavery and opened up these Southern States to the flood of immigration which is ever moving onward, the thickly populated cities, towns and districts of the whole North will throw their surplus population upon us. The poor will come in search of labor, those of small capital will come to better their condition, and the capitalist will come to invest; and within ten or twenty years, two-thirds of the Southern States will change hands, our population will be doubled or trebled, white laborers will abound, and the negroes will move Southward, until within thirty move Southward, until within thirty years they will be as scarce here as they are in the Northern States now. And why? Because the Southern people will be unkind or prejudiced against them? No. But because now that they are free, we shall become as careless about them as the Northmen was and when we find it to are interested. are, and when we find it to our interest to employ whites to perform the rest to employ whites to perform the menial service they have been performing, with an eye to self-interest, we shall not be slow to do it. If pressed back, it will not be the Southern, but the Northern people and Europe that will do it. They will leave because the superior and more energetic whites will take their places; and as they own no part of the soil. and as they own no part of the soil, as soon as they cannot find employ-ment they will begin to disappear The negro prospered physically and increased in number as a slave; but with this tide of white immigration pressing forward as the result of his being freed, we do not believe he can

Already we hear that the intelligence offices will be able to furnish white servants for families who wish white servants for families who wish them, in North Carolina, and no doubt by the first of January hext it will be as easy to get any kind of white "help" that may be desired, in that State, as in Baltimore or New York. And when this comes to be the case, and those people who have the him find that one trish or German. to hire, find that one Irish or German woman can do the labor of two negro women, like the people of the North they will give the preference. If the negro is driven out, as we believe he will be ultimately, it will not be on account of persecutions by the former owners, but by the flood of immigration which had pressed slavery before it, before the war began, from Massa-chusetts to Maryland.

If the negro would remain here as The red man, the original proprietor of this vast country, gave way before the tread of his more provident and enlightened pale-faced brother, and following the setting sun, as our immigration to some extent; but if he listens to the few fanatics who preach political and social equality to him, and aspires to govern, rather than be governed, the tide will press forward and engulph him. Leave, finally, to make room for the firm tread of one white man, we believe be must, but he may prolong his stay by must, but he may prolong his stay by good behavior and industry. same Anglo-Saxon that has pressed him out of the Northern States is now applying for that place he has hitherto occupied here, and unless he can render his labor as valuable and his presence as acceptable to the owners of the soil as the more energetic palc-face, he may take up his bed and walk.

Intelligent negroes will do well to

consider these things. [Louisville Commercial.

THE FALL OF THE REPUBLIC Mexico.—In twenty-eight years, the world has witnessed almost as many revolutions in that beautiful but brutalized and beleagured country. Governed by the Spaniards for two hundred and seventy-three years, a rule temporarily lost, and then recovered only to be lost and won until the only to be lost and won until the condition of the country, even under the rule of the people themselves, became the theatre of periodical confusion and change—Mexico has at last lapsed into the hands of another strong European power. As we recur to the Mexican troubles before Napoleon came in with his stimulated yet. leon came in with his stimulated yet plausible pretext, it would almost seem impossible for a people so dislo-cated to be held together by any power or to be permanently rescued from precisely such a fate is had be-fallen them. Take the following sketch of nine years of internecine

convulsions from 1851 to 1860: Arista succeeded Herrera in 1851was forced to resign in 1853, when Santa Anna was recalled, and for the fifth time placed at the head of the Government. Attempting to perpetuate his rule, he was compelled to fly in 1855. Carrera succeeded and ruled for twenty-seven days, being driven out in his turn. After some weeks of anarchy, Alvarez became President, and held power about two months, when he resigned in favor of Comonfort. He held the baton from December, 1855, till January, 1858, when the Conservative postwhen the Conservative party got up a revolution, displaced him, and put in Zuloaga. Juarez holds from Comonfort as his successor, and he still claims to be President. Zuloaga was beaten by Gen, Roble, in 1859, when Miramon again appeared, became chief of the Conservatives, and gra-dually made head against Juarez till Louis Napoleon appeared upon the some; and Miramon is acting, like other Mexicans, under his patronage and pay. Our next intelligence thay be the flight of Justez and the formal establishment of French authority in Mexica

MADAME RESTELL'S PALATIAL MAN-SION.—Every one has heard of Ma-dame Restell, the abortionist, though most persons living suppose that after the exposure of her crimes made years ago, she was compelled to retire from her hideous and unnatural profession. Quite the contrary. She continues to ply her vocation on Chambers street, and boasts that some of the most "respectable persons in New York are her customers." She has made an immense fortune, and recently she has erected a palatial man-sion near the Central Park, at an expense, with the furniture, of \$150,-000. Satirical persons style it 'Madame Restell's Asylum for Lost Children;" but, call it what you will, it is a very handsome structure, and is a sad comment on the success of crime.

Rice! Rice.

RESH-BEAT and lirect from the Mill.
20 barrels of the above for sale. Apply at the Auction Room of
Sept 24 3 JACOB LEVIN.

FOR SALE,

A FIRST-CLASS SPRING WAGON, new and in good order, with good cover and comfortable seats. It may be drawn by two or four horses, and carries eight orten passengers. Apply atthis office.

Building Lot for Sale.

THAT desirable BULLDING LOT, lecated on the North cost under and the North-east torber of Plain and Marion streets, (containing nearly half an acre,) formerly occupied by J. E. Dent, Esq., is offered for sale. For terms, etc., apply to WM. HITCHCOCK. Esq., is one apply to Sept 23

New Opening. GEO. SCHOFIELD & GO.,

WHOLESALE and retail dealers in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, Ladies' and Gent's Fur-nishing Gooks, Perfumeries, Segars, &c., Plain street, between Main and Assembly, third door from Bedell's. Sept 24 2*

School Furniture.

TEACHERS DESKS and CHAIRS.
Tables, Bank and Office Desks, &c.
Lecture Room and Sabbath School Settges.
All kinds of School Material.
ROBERT PATON, · Sept 17 Imo 24 Grove st., New York.

MRS. E. C. MONTGOMERY

WILL open a SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, on the 1st MONDAY in October, at the residence of Mrs. Steele, on Assembly street. Sopt 24 2*

At Home Again!

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS. I WILL PATCH, ALTER and REPAIR
STEAM BOILERS, within fifty miles of
this place; also, do any heavy or particular
MILL FORGING. I may be found by applying at this office. S. J. PERRY.
Sept 24

J. M. Blaxely and G. P. Copeland HAVE this day entered into copartner-ship, for the purpose of transacting a general COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the style and name of BLAKELY & COPELAND. They will give their best attention to the sale and purchase of COTTON, as well as other things consigned to their care. They have ample store-room and will take charge of cotton, and sell here, Charleston or New York, as may be desired. Store and office on Main street, corner of Boundary, near Cotton Town, Columbia, S. C. BLAKELY & COPELAND.

The Rear House! CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, &C.

CRACKERS and CHEESE at 11 a. m.

DROP IN," as you are on your way down town.

T. M. POLLOCK,

Near Main street, Directly opposite City Hall.

SELLING OFF!

H. VAN PELT





OFFERS to the citizens of Columbia the following articles at greatly reduced

Prices:
GREEN TEA, BLACK TEA.
BROWN SUGAR, CRUSHED SUGAR.
RIO COFFEE, JAVA COFFEE.
FINE TABLE SALT, FLOUR.
CHEESE and CRACKERS.
BOO'PS and SHOES. CHEESE and CRACKERS.
BOOTS and SHOES.
BROOMS.
HERRINGS and MACKEREL.
CANDLES, SEGARS.
CHEWING TOBACCO.
SMOKING
BLACKING.
CANNED FRUITS, of all kinds.
CONDENSED MILK.
SARDINES.
LEMONS.
HATS.
SOAP.
STARCH.
SODA.
WINES and LIQUORS of all descriptions.
And various other articles.

And various other articles.
Sept 24 6* Basement College Chapel.

New Goods,

NEW GOODS !!

SIMONS' & KERRISON

OPPOSITE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

RESS GOODS-Colored and Mourning Alpacas, Delains, Calicoe

Alpacas, Delains, Calicoes,
Cassimeres, Broadcloth, Jeans, &c.
Also,
Misses' Hoop Skirts, Towelling.
Love Veils, Black Sifk Cravats, Gloves.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, for Ladies

Embroidered Handkerchiefs, for ank Gentlemen.
Fancy Hair Nets.
Hair Brushes and Combs.
Irish Linen, of all qualities.
Longcloths, Corsets.
Buttons, of all varieties.
Gent's Haif Hose, Felt Hats.
China Dolls, of all sizes.
Crying Dolls, Wax Dolls.
Perfumery, Soaps, Suspenders.
Head Handkerchiefs, Belts.
Belting Ribbons, Tooth Brushes.
Belached and Brown Homespun.
Paper Collars, Thimbles, Needles.
Pins, Spool Thread, Sewing Silk.
Hair Pins, Hooks and Eyes.
Misses and Children's Shoes.
Gent's and Ladies' Shoes.
Gent's and Ladies' Shoes.
Perfumed Velvet Chalk, &c.

A small assortment of SPECTACLES. Sept 24

STOLEN,

FROM my premises, on the 2d instant, a medium-sized Bay Mare MULE, blind in right eye and both fore noofs split. She was taken by a black man named Jerry, formerly a slave of Mr. John Beard, of this place. His right arm is artificial, and he wears a glove on the hand. I suppose him to be about Charleston, S. C., or Augusta, Ga. I will give a reward of FIFTY DOLLARS for his arrest and delivery to proper authority, and a liberal reward for the recovery of the male.

W. S. SLOAN, Sept 22 10*

COUNDS TRIM GOODS

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

L. U. ULARKE.

At his New Store, Washington Street, just Opposite the Old Jail.

DRESS GOODS, Colored and Mourning, consisting of:
Plain, Plaid and Striped ALPACAS.
LUSTRES and DELAINES.
Also, CALICOES.
BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
TWEEDS, &c.

BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
TWEEDS, &c.

ALSO,
UMBRELLAS, BALMORAL SKIRTS.
CRASH, for Towelling.
LOVE VELLS.
LINEN SETTS, with and without Lace, and with Mourning Edges.
Black Silk and Colored Silk Cravats.
Elastic Garters, Men's Buck Gloves.
Ladies' Gaunthats and Gloves.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs, for Ladios and Gentlemen.
Gent's Linen Collars.
Fancy Hair Nets, for Waterfalls, and plain Silk Nets.
Hair Brushes and Combs.
Scent Papers.
Irish Linen, of all qualities.
Longcloths, Ladies' Undervests.
Rubber, Coat and Vest Buttons.
Gent's Half Nose, of excellent quality.
Men's fine Felt Hats, black and colored.
Colored Woolen Shirts and Drawers.
Corsets, China Dolls of all sizes.
Hoop Skirts, Perfumery.
Castile Soan, Suspenders.
Head Handkerchiefs.
Fancy Dress Buttons.
Belts of every variety, Belting Ribbon.
Scissors, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c.

GROCERIES.

White and Brown SUGAR. Green and Black TEA, COFFEE. Starch, Soap, Candles.
Molasses, Brooms, Herrings.
Sardines, Matches, Blacking.
Rusa Baga Turnip Seed, &c. Sept 20

RESTAURANT.

MRS. EMMA ROE
has opened an EATING HOUSE, on Lincoln street, one door from Lady, where gonthemen can procure their REGULAR
MEALS, LUNCHES, etc., at all hours. The
very best of everything in the market will
be furnished.

Sept 14 11*

THOMAS' THARRUATE BE

On Gervais street, near Gates. Meals served at all hours. Sept 17

SPECK & POLOCK,

General Commission Merchants. Plain street, 2d door from Assembly,

Plain street, 2d door from Assembly, COLUMBIA, S. C.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. All business entrusted to us will receive prompt and personal attention. We have now in store an assortment of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, PERFUMES, &c. Also, Groceries, Provisions, such as Sugar, Coffee, Tea, New Orleans Molasses, Cheese, Crackers, Brandies, Wines and Liquors, Segars, &c., &c., all of which we offer either at wholesale or retail.

LIOUORS. GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS.

CONSTANTLY on hand, and at the LOW-EST MARKET PRICES, a fine and varied assortment of LIQUORS

GROCERIES
AND DRY GOODS.
Best BOURBON WHISKEY by the barrel,

gallon or by bottle, SIMONS' & KERRISON, Assembly street, opposite Cathedral.

NCKERSON'S HOTEL

COLUMBIA, S. C.



sept 11

THE undersigned, having THE undersigned, naving leased the large and commodious building known as the "Columbia Methodist Female College," has opened it as a FIRST-CLASS DOTEL. T. S. NICKERSON,